

FIG. 1

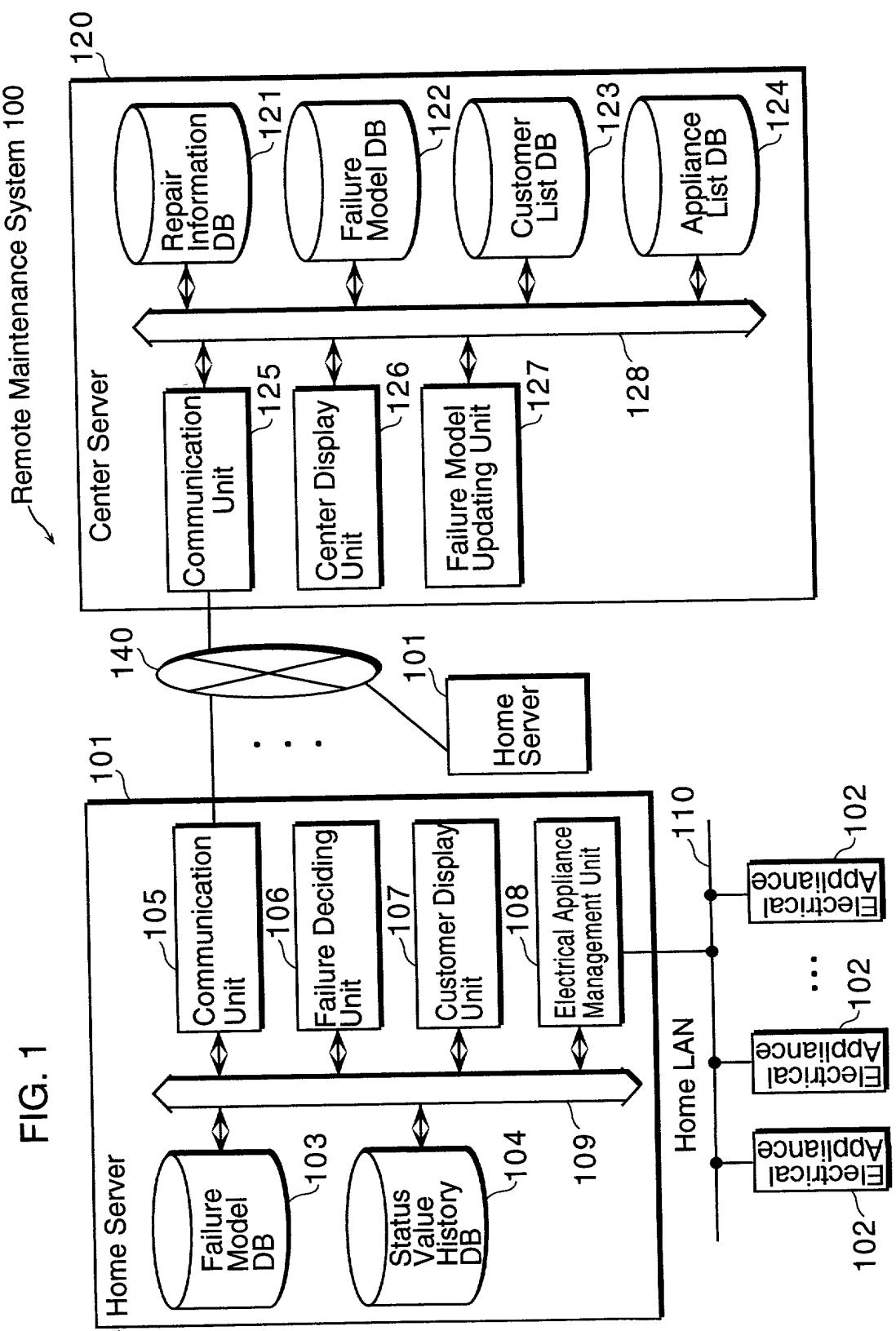
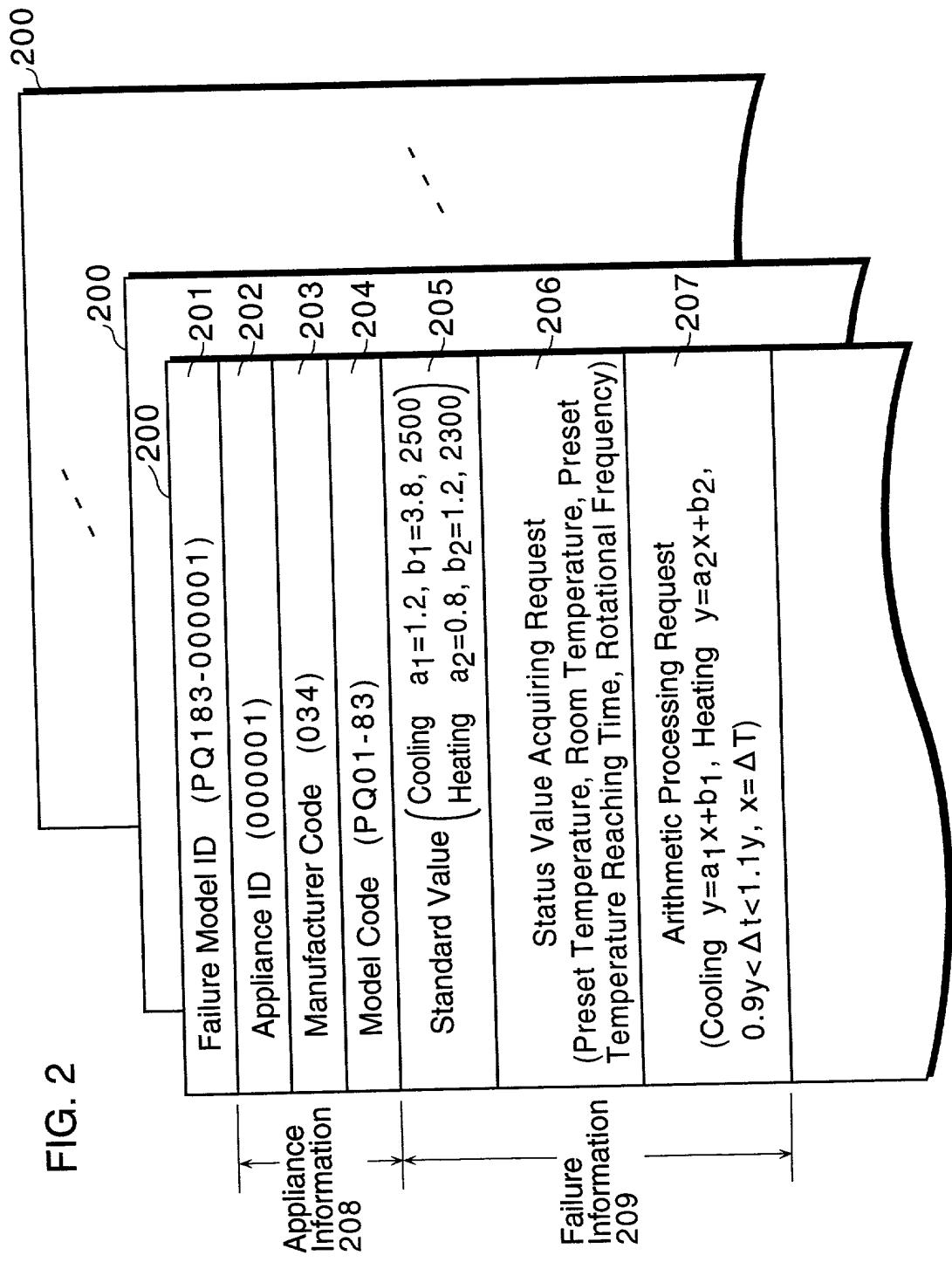


FIG. 2



3
FIG.

FIG. 4

The diagram illustrates a database table structure. The table has four columns: Appliance ID, Customer ID, Manufacturer Code, and Model Code. The Customer ID column is highlighted with a thick border and a label '301' above it, indicating it is a primary key. The Manufacturer Code column is highlighted with a thick border and a label '203' above it, indicating it is a foreign key. The table is enclosed in a thick black border. A label '201' is positioned to the left of the first column, and a label '400' is positioned above the first two columns. A label '204' is positioned to the right of the third column, and a label '401' is positioned above the last two columns. The table contains the following data:

Appliance ID	Customer ID	Manufacturer Code	Model Code	Connection Point
000001	00078723	0034	PQ01-83	1K01
000002	03990212	0034	TV03-05	1L16
000003	00078723	0034	PQ01-83	2L05

FIG. 5

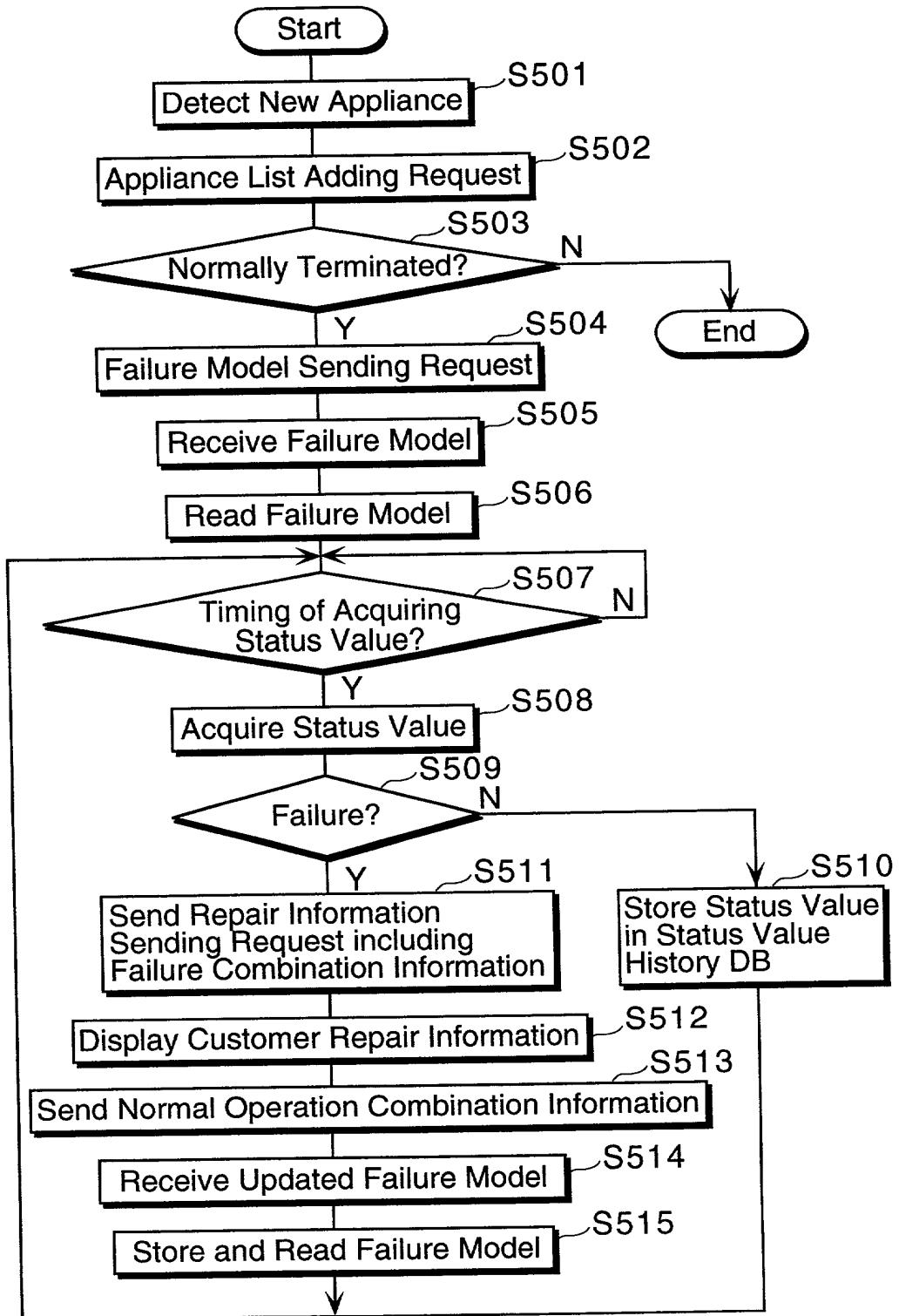


FIG. 6

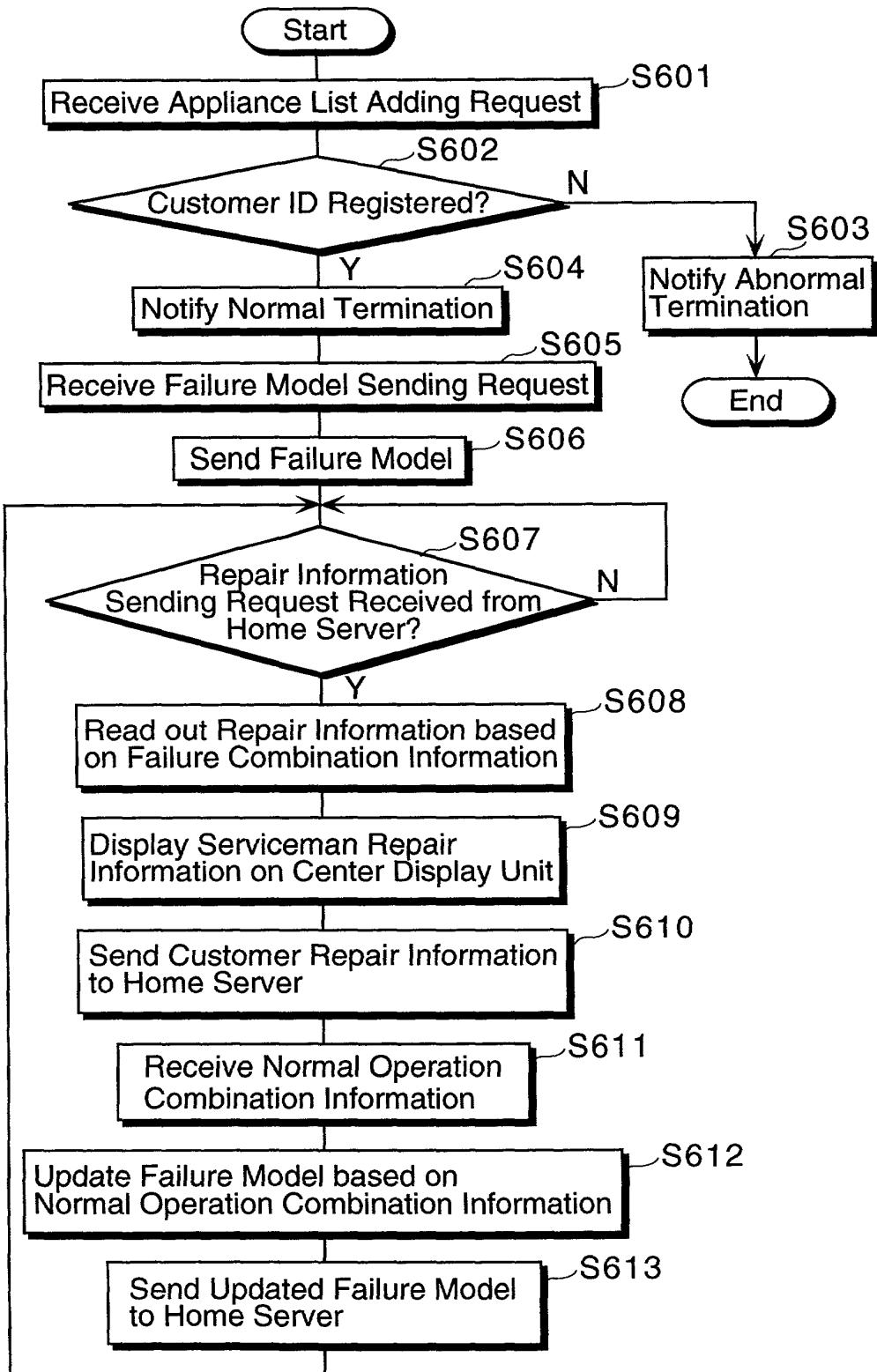


FIG. 7

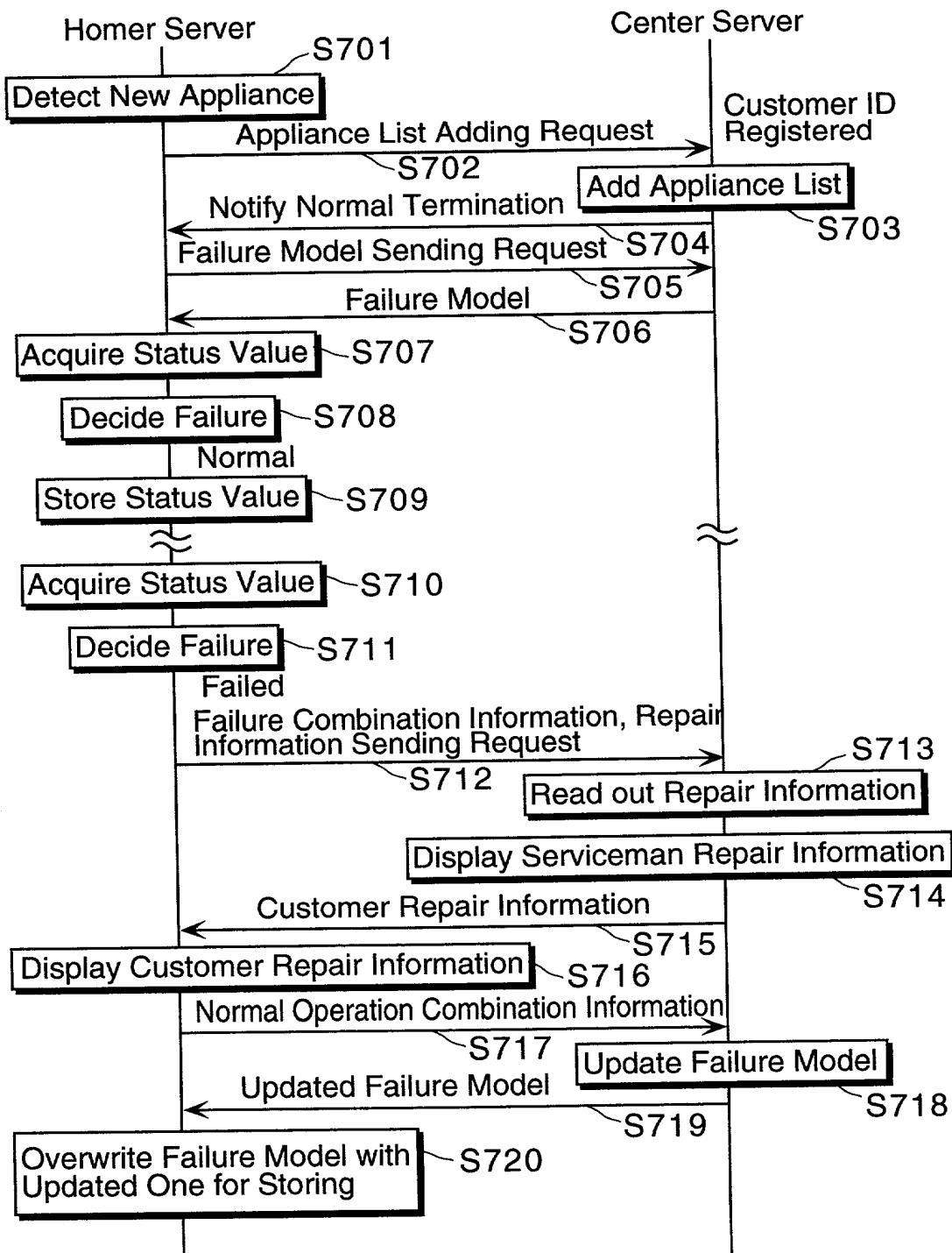


FIG. 8

Operation Mode	Temperature Difference ΔT	Preset Temperature Reaching Time Δt	Compressor Rotational Frequency
Cooling	2.3	6.0	2000
Cooling	5.0	10.7	2210
Cooling	3.2	6.8	2033
Cooling	3.3	6.9	2008
Heating	3.5	3.7	2039
Heating	5.5	5.0	2157
Heating	3.0	3.5	2001
Heating	2.0	3.0	1899
Heating	2.2	3.0	1948
Heating	3.6	3.7	2030
Heating	4.8	4.5	2074
Heating	2.5	2.9	1975

FIG. 9

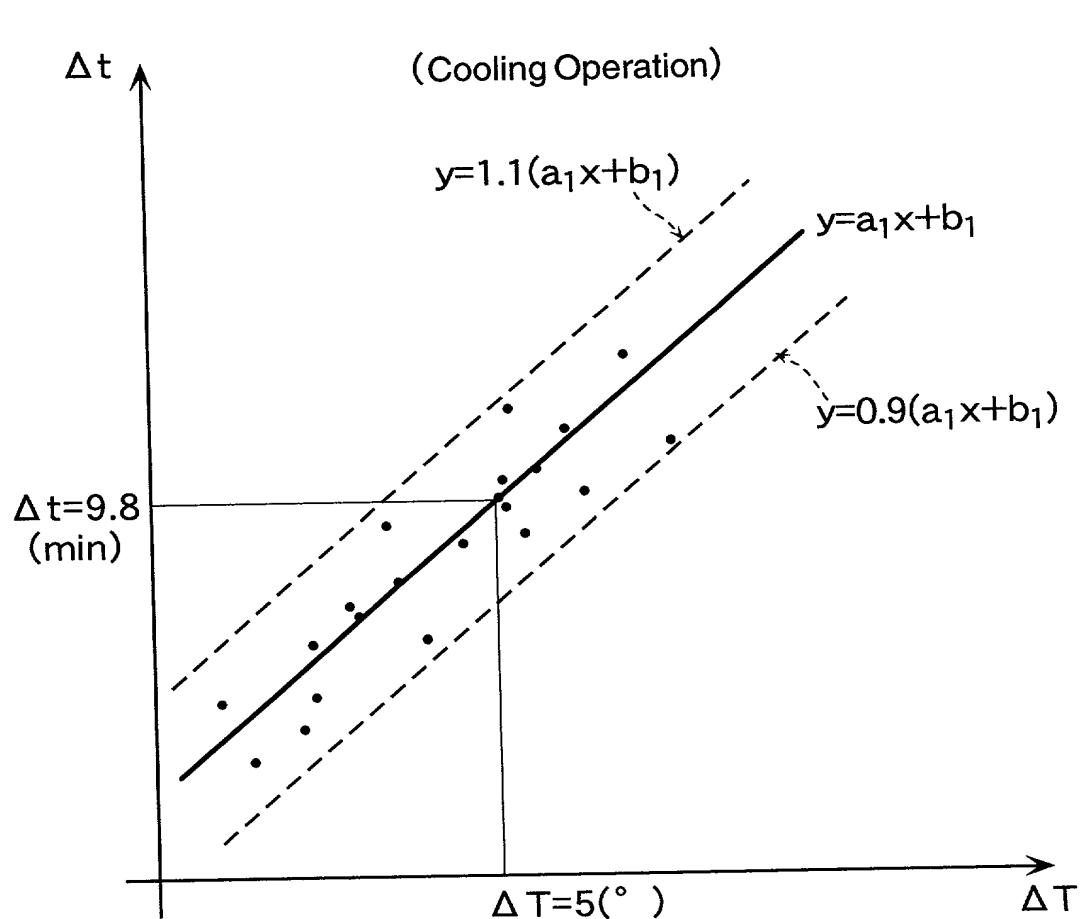


FIG. 10

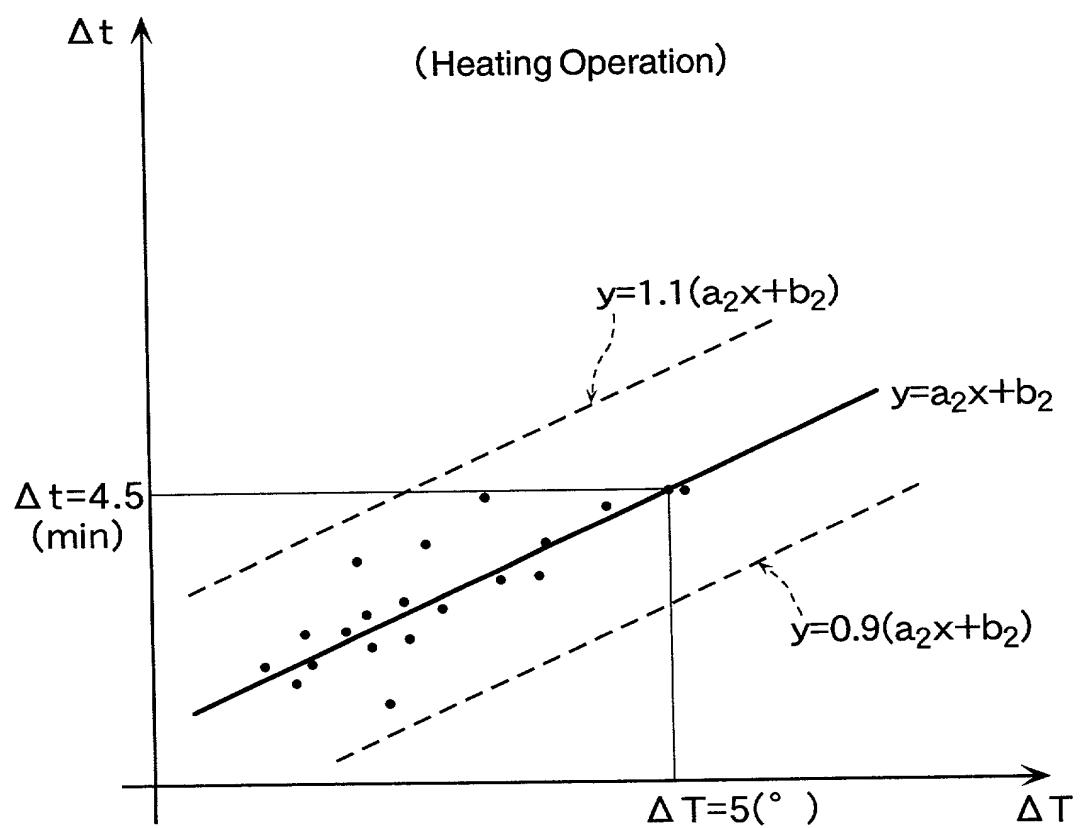


FIG. 11A

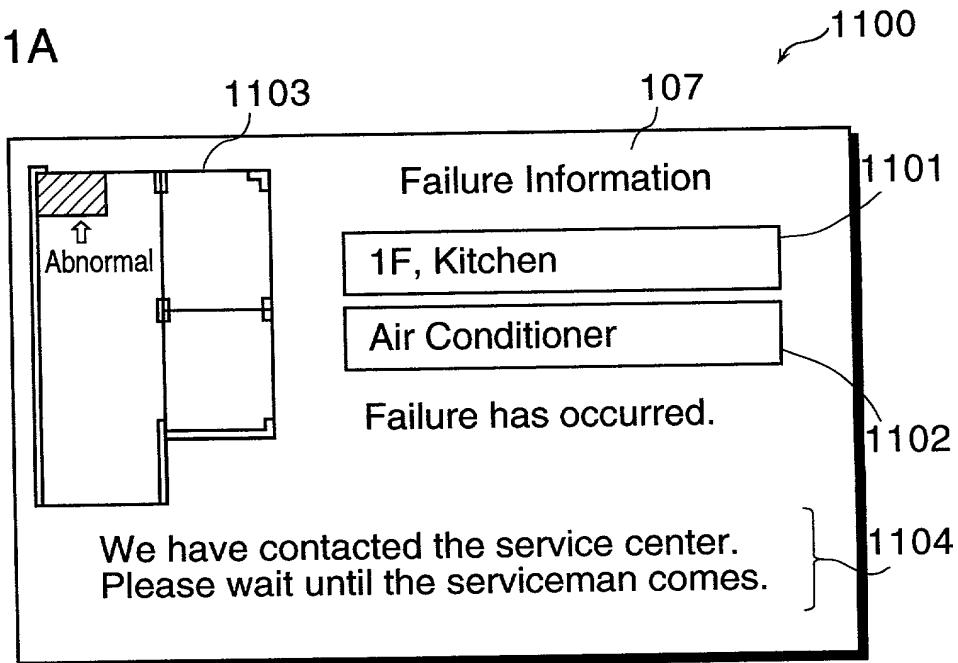


FIG. 11B

